



FRI DAY EVENING, APRIL 19.

foreign manufacturers who desire to move their whole establishments, plant, machinery, skilled employees and everything else to this country, are prohibited from doing so, though such a move would not only add to the capital and business of the country, but necessarily give employment to some of its now idle labor.

From Washington.

[Special Correspondence of the Alex. Gazette.]

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 19, 1889. Among the southern republicans in the city is General Chalmers, who commanded at Fort Pillow, where so many negroes were slaughtered, but who abandoned the democratic party because a democratic Congress awarded his seat to Lynch, his colored republican constant. The General says he thinks there is something in the Alabama movement to start a white republican party in the South, and that the negroes must be led by white men, but that they can be made to do so without any fuss.

An anti-Mahone Virginia republican here to-day told the GAZETTE's correspondent that he had heard from some of the Mahoneites that General Mahone and his whole cabinet had become sick, tired and disgusted with the administration and its delays, and would pack off back to Virginia next week to chew the cud of bitter disappointment and plan such revenge as their imaginations may conceive. They had two long sittings last week, one with Secretary Winwood and the other with Postmaster General Wamamaker, both of which were so unsatisfactory that they deem waiting here any longer a waste of time. On the contrary, a Mahoneite says the General told him, when he signed his application for an office a day or two ago, that everything was going on favorably, and that in a short time appointments in Virginia would commence, and all be made on his recommendation. Which is correct, the correspondent doesn't know, though he has a strong suspicion.

Captain Thomas Popham, of Kappahannock county, Va., is an applicant for a place as deputy internal revenue collector, but says he will not present his application until he shall know which one of the various applicants for the collectorship shall be successful. Mr. Griffith, who has been recommended for the Winchester postoffice by Col. Miller, is here. He says General Mahone will not endorse Mr. Dean's application for that place. Col. Wm. Becket, of Butler county, Ohio, is here, at the head of a delegation to request the President to eliminate and eradicate the faintest vestige of mugwumpism from his administration.

Among those who called upon the President yesterday were W. H. Strother, E. T. McCue and Alvah Martin, of Virginia. Mr. Strother says the call was a very agreeable and satisfactory one, in which the southern question was discussed, but that of particular offices not mentioned. Mr. Strother, and Mr. Flynn, who is also here, are now the only two applicants for the Warrenton post office, all the others having withdrawn.

Of all the democratic office holders here, only one, Mr. Oberley, is known to have asked to be retained. The others have accepted the situation with becoming resignation, and conceded that the republicans having won the fight are fairly entitled to the fruits of the victory. This is in marked contrast to the action of the republican office holders here four years ago, of whom there was hardly one who did not beg some democrat to have him retained. Before Senator Voorhees and Representative Holman left here last week for their homes in Indiana, they said they had not been asked to intercede for any democrat, and would have declined if they had been, but that if any democrat shall be removed "for cause," they will demand that cause and the proof thereof, and have it tried before a jury composed of the American Congress.

The Academy of Science expect to close their sessions this afternoon. They have been in session now for about four days. A large number of important papers are still on the list, and it is doubtful whether there will be time for all to be read. The first paper read to-day was "on the feasibility of the establishment of a light wave as the ultimate standard of length," by A. A. Michelson and E. W. Morley.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

The whisky trust has paid \$1,800,000 in dividends and has a cash surplus of \$500,000.

The foreign ministers at Washington are complaining that they were slighted by the centennial managers.

Edgar Allan Poe's cottage at Fordham, near New York, was sold at auction yesterday for Mrs. W. F. Gill for \$2,487.50.

A "white book" issued by Germany contains a savage rebuke by Prince Bismarck of Consul Knope, the German Consul in Asia. Governor Beaver was a witness before the Ames court martial in Washington yesterday and told of the assault made upon him.

"Uncle Johnnie Fielder," who was born near the Natural Bridge of Virginia on May 11, 1779, died in Laurens county, S. C., yesterday. He was a democrat and never missed voting at a Presidential election.

In view of the action of the German consul at Samoa Prince Bismarck has issued an order to the commanders of German war ships, in which he defines their responsibilities with respect to the requests of consuls abroad.

Mrs. Conyers, who lives near Fleming, Missouri, was criminally assaulted yesterday by a tramp. As this is the second offense of the kind in that locality within ten days there is great excitement, and armed bodies of men are scouring the country for the criminal, who if caught will be lynched.

Mr. Erwin, a republican member of the Senate at Albany, caused a scene in the Senate chamber yesterday by excitedly demanding that an appeal made by him against the president's decision should be put, and which the president refused to do. Mr. Fasset, republican president pro tempore, protested, and both left the chamber.

The Presbyterians continued their secret conference at Atlanta yesterday. Wednesday night the members of the committee from the Northern Church held a meeting. Yesterday morning the Southern Presbyterians met and discussed the questions before them, and later there was a joint meeting of the two committees to receive the report of the separate committees. The work before the conference is important, and the members think it advisable to give out no information until the end of the session.

Telegraphic Briefs.

Secretary Tracy has returned to Washington from Brooklyn.

It is said that there will be fully 50,000 militiamen in New York on the occasion of the centennial celebration.

Willie Butterfield, aged 8, and Johnnie Beale, aged 10, were drowned while boating in a mill pond at Rockville, Ind., last evening.

The coal elevator and pockets belonging to T. L. Tame, at 1334 streets and the North river, were burned this morning; loss \$15,000.

Counsel for James Nolan, who killed Emma Bech, his paramour, some time ago, to-day, in New York, filed a notice of appeal with the sheriff. Nolan was to have been hung next Friday. The death watch was removed to-day.

VIRGINIA NEWS.

At the local option election at Williamsburg yesterday the town went "wet."

The salary of the Richmond postmaster will be increased from \$3,400 to \$3,500 July first.

The corner-stone of the Confederate monument which is to be erected at Gloucester, C. H., will be laid May 8.

The truckers around Norfolk have abandoned the idea of replanting the potato crop destroyed by the recent floods.

Mr. John D. Winn, teller of the City Bank of Richmond, will remove to St. Louis in a short time to take charge of the Lambert Pharmaceutical Company, of that city.

Edmund Law Rogers, of Baltimore; Richard B. Washington, of West Virginia; and Danglefield Lewis, of Virginia, will represent Washington's family at the centennial banquet.

Danville has been requested to subscribe \$200,000 to the Atlantic and Danville Railroad, with the promise that the road will be extended to the mineral fields of Southwest Virginia if the subscription is voted.

Mr. W. Marmaduke, sheriff of Westmoreland county, was in Richmond on Thursday with a lunatic taken from the jail of that county. The sheriff says the poor fellow was picked up off the banks of the Potomac river, where he had been left by some vessel.

At Gloucester, C. H., yesterday Joshua F. Ross, charged with the murder of his uncle, George Hughes, and who has been granted a new trial, was taken before the Circuit Court on a writ of habeas corpus and released on bail in the sum of \$5,000 to appear on the 14th of May.

A vessel went ashore on Wednesday night near life-saving station No. 21, near Norfolk, but as all on board were drowned before any assistance could reach them, and the vessel went to pieces shortly after she struck the beach, it has been impossible to ascertain her name, destination or cargo.

The large steam saw-mill of Simpson, at Churchwood, Paliski county, was almost totally destroyed on Wednesday by the explosion of the boiler. Messrs. John Harkrider, W. P. S. Bird and Charles McCoy, all white, were painfully injured, the first named seriously. Others present escaped injury.

A difficulty occurred in Middlesex county last Tuesday between a young white man named Greenis and a colored man. The negro became abusive and threatened Greenis, who shot him in the leg with a revolver. When the elder Greenis seized a shotgun and fired into the face of the negro, causing instant death.

Capt. Hazzekiah Williams, one of the oldest members of the Virginia Pilot's Association, died in Norfolk on Wednesday night, aged 72. He was a native of Middlesex county and was one of the pilots of the iron clod Merrimack, and was at the wheel in the encounter between that ship and the Monitor in Hampton Roads during the late war.

Abraham W. Marshall, a leading citizen and officeholder of Lunenburg county, committed suicide on Wednesday. The suicide was at one time one of the richest men in his section, but misfortune overtook him, and the loss of wealth so preyed upon his mind that he became depressed in spirits and to end his troubles took his life by blowing out his brains with a shotgun in the presence of his wife. He leaves a widow and several children.

Woodlawn Farmers' Club.

[Reported for the ALEXANDRIA GAZETTE.]

The Woodlawn Farmers' Club met at Huntley, the residence of Albert W. Harrison, on Saturday, April 13th, President Pearson in the chair. E. E. Mason was chosen secretary pro tem. Dr. Wiley, chemist of the Agricultural Department, Washington, D. C., was introduced to the meeting and gave a very interesting statement of the introduction of sorghum into the United States and the different experiments tried to extract sugar therefrom; while a fair syrup or molasses could be obtained, the quantity of sugar got by these processes did not justify the cultivation of the sorghum as a profitable investment, and failure was the result until the diffusion of hot water process was discovered. Dr. Wiley expressed himself as being convinced that only one of the best varieties of cane for cultivation. With these requisites this country might raise and manufacture all of the sugar needed for its consumption at much less cost than Germany could produce sugar from the beet. Dr. Wiley's explanations were very brief as he had another engagement. After he left there was a pretty general discussion on the probable merits of sorghum as a paying crop. The opinion seemed to be unanimous that in this locality we could not afford to raise the cane and deliver it in Alexandria at two dollars per ton, even though it yielded 10 or 15 tons per acre, with 15 or 20 bushels of seed, the value of which, as a feed, could not be estimated. One member had tried it as a green food for his cows; they refused to eat it; his hogs ate it greedily and did well.

The reading of the minutes of the last meeting was then called for after which they were approved. An article from the Country Gentleman, by F. D. Curtis, on Chicago dressed meats, was read by A. W. Harrison which drew out statements from members showing that it was impossible to sell a beef animal at anything like a remunerative price, and that there was no longer any encouragement to raise spring lamb, as they could not compete with the western trade. The subject was a dolorous one and put the farmers, future into a gloomy aspect indeed.

John Ballinger was questioned as to his method of planting corn; he had always preferred hills as he could work it more thoroughly if checked. Alfred Roberts planted part of his last year's crop in hills, drilling in the fertilizer before he checked his land; he drilled in another piece and proposed to drill in his whole crop this year. The general impression was in favor of drilling, as it was thought a larger yield could be obtained than when planted in hills.

A communication was received from Commissioner Whitehead acknowledging the receipt of the resolution passed at the last meeting endorsing the management of his department.

The next meeting was appointed to be held at J. Norman Gibbs' May 12th.

The Rev. Dr. J. M. Buckley, writing of Spain, says: "Bribery is general in Spain. Almost anything can be done with a fee. Not more than forty per cent. of the taxes levied by the Government can be collected. Mayors of cities get rich in a year. One at least of the most important cities is destitute of credit. No one will lend it any money. Spaniards so distrust each other that money is not forthcoming for great public works. The English manage the water works, the street cars, and almost everything else."

The trouble between the International Company of Mexico and American fishing vessels at San Diego, Cal., has culminated in the Mexican government declaring that it will confiscate all vessels found fishing in the prescribed limits.



ASSOCIATED PRESS DISPATCHES.

Election of a Superintendent.

[Special Dispatch to the Alexandria Gazette.] STAUNTON, Va., April 19.—Dr. Ben. Blackford, of Lynchburg, was this morning unanimously elected Superintendent of the Western Lunatic Asylum in place of Dr. D. B. Conrad. The Board has been in session since the 16th, investigating the management of the institution with the above result.

A Dual Government.

EL PASO, Tex., April 19.—The contested city election took a new turn yesterday. For several days past the old Mayor, a republican, and the old council, composed of five democrats and three republicans, have been sitting as a canvassing board, hearing arguments for democratic and republican contestants. Yesterday at a meeting of the old board the Mayor put a motion made by a democratic member. Another motion was made by another democratic member, when the Mayor sprang to his feet, declined to recognize him, pulled the election returns from his pocket and announced that he proposed to have the vote counted. A democratic councilman moved to adjourn, but the Mayor ruled him out of order. The democratic members then left the hall, leaving the council without a quorum. The Mayor instructed the city clerk to take down the returns as he read them, but in the absence of a quorum the clerk declined to do so. The Mayor then had the vote counted without a quorum and declared the republican municipal ticket elected. The republican contestants were sworn in and the new Mayor began to swear in special police after appointing the old city marshal and police force to act. He then tried to get into the city safe. While he was working at the combination the marshal sent a policeman to guard the safe. The officer pushed the new Mayor back and took charge of the safe, but found himself covered immediately afterward by a double-barrelled shotgun in the hands of one of the new officials. Five cases of Winchester rifles were procured and placed in the hands of the special police sworn in by the new Mayor and other republicans who had assembled. The City Hall was then in charge of an armed posse who refused admittance to two regular city policemen. The democrats went before the district judge and secured an injunction restraining the new Mayor from acting and putting the city hall in the hands of the court. The sheriff served the injunction and the armed posse at the City Hall quietly dispersed, leaving him in possession.

Appointments.

WASHINGTON, April 17.—The President made the following appointments to-day: Solon W. Stocking, of Osodaga, N. Y., to be an Examiner in Chief in the Patent Office.

Ralph W. Wheelock, of Mitchell, Dak., Receiver of Public Moneys at Mitchell, Dak. Harrison Kelley, of Jacksonville, Ore., Receiver of Public Moneys at Drewsey, Ore. James R. Hayden, of Olympia, Washington Territory, Receiver of Public Moneys at Seattle, Washington Territory.

Laban J. Miles, of West Branch, Iowa, Agent for the Indians of the Osage Agency in the Indian Territory.

James G. Hatchitt, of Frankfort, Ky., a special agent to make allotments of lands in severity to Indians. Act of Congress approved February 8, 1887.

Morris D. Wickersham, of Alabama, to be Attorney of the United States for the Southern District of Alabama.

Suicide.

NEW YORK, April 19.—Bernard Kohn, a German forty years of age, blew his brains out with a revolver, in front of St. Boniface's Roman Catholic church this morning. The dead man had a number of letters addressed to friends telling them how to dispose of his remains. The suicide was a piano maker by trade. His wife is bedridden from paralysis. Some indiscreet person informed the woman of her husband's violent death, and the doctor attending Mrs. Kohn fears that the shock will kill her. In a will made some time ago, Kohn requested that his remains be cremated.

The Ocean Mystery.

NEW YORK, April 19.—Though eleven days have elapsed since the City of Chester sighted the Danmark in a sinking condition and with no signs of life on board, the agents of the unfortunate steamer remain without further information of her or her passengers and crew. All the steamers which passed the course where the vessel lay when last seen have reached either this port or ports abroad. Consequently all expectation of information from these sources heretofore entertained, no longer exists. The general impression now prevails that the passengers and crew have reached the Azores.

Cats in Demand.

DUBUQUE, Iowa, Apr. 19.—A new industry has sprung up in this city. A man is here buying cats for which he pays from 50 cents to \$1 and ships them to Dakota where he sells them for \$3 each, where they are wanted to destroy the mice which swarm by thousands around the corn and wheat bins, doing great damage. Thus far two car loads have been shipped.

Bullet Extracted.

DUBUQUE, Iowa, April 19.—A year ago George Lucas fired a bullet into his brain. He recovered sufficiently to attend to his business. Yesterday he visited his physician and complained that he felt something in his head. The wound was probed and the doctor succeeded in extracting the bullet.

B. & O. Insurance Scheme.

CHICAGO, April 19.—About two hundred employees of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad held a meeting last night to protest against the insurance scheme, and several speeches were made against it. Superintendent Britton said that no man would be forced to join the association, and no removals would be made for refusal to do so.

Marine Disaster.

BURLINGTON, Ia., April 19.—The steamer Everett, a raft boat belonging to the Burlington Lumber Co., was sunk at the head of Otter Island last night and five of the 16 persons on board were drowned. The Everett was on her way from this city to New Boston Bay when she was struck by a terrific gale of wind and sunk in twenty feet of water. Ten of the persons on board were on the lower deck or in other open parts of the boat, and were flung into the water as the craft sunk. They all managed to escape by swimming to the overturned craft and clinging to the small portion of it which remained above water. Those drowned were in the cabin. This was submerged and filled with water, all but one small corner.

Desperado Captured.

FORT SMITH, Ark., April 19.—Deputy Marshal Carr arrived here yesterday with a notorious Chickasaw desperado named Harrison Austin, who has been wanted for five years for the murder of a white man named Elliott. Seven attempts had been made to capture him without success. This time Carr, with a posse, lay in the brush all night near Austin's home waiting for him to come out. When he got outside the door Carr covered him with a Winchester and demanded his surrender. The Indian replied by drawing his pistol and firing. The ball went through Carr's hat, and he returned the fire. Austin fell, shot in several places. He boasts he will not die, but he is in a critical condition.

The President's Trip to the Centennial.

WASHINGTON, April 19.—Messrs. King and Withersbee, of the New York centennial committee, were at the White House and State Department to-day making arrangements for the transportation of the Presidential party to New York on the occasion of the centennial celebration. According to the present arrangement the Presidential train will leave Washington early Monday morning, the 20th, bearing the President, his Cabinet and their families. The President will attend the ball Monday night. Secretary Raine has promised the committee that he will respond to the toast "The House of Representatives" at the banquet Tuesday night.

Another Plot.

ST. PETERSBURG, April 19.—The Prefect of Police has discovered the existence of a nihilist plot to assassinate the Czar while he was attending the funeral of Gen. Paucker, Minister of Roads. The Czar was immediately warned not to attend the funeral. A number of persons charged with being implicated in the plot have been arrested. The nihilists intended to use dynamite in their attack on the Czar.

Accidentally Killed.

NASHVILLE, Tenn., April 19.—Miss Nannie Totum, of South Pittsburg, was accidentally killed yesterday morning by her brother, Joseph Totum. Mr. Totum was awakened by cats fighting in the room occupied by his sister. Securing his revolver he entered the apartment and fired at the cats. The bullet missed its mark and pierced the brain of the girl.

Land and Improvement Company.

STAUNTON, April 19.—The Iron and Land Improvement Company was organized at Clifton Forge last night. Mr. Throppe, of Philadelphia, is president, and Hon. J. Yost manager and vice president. John D. Weeks, of Pittsburg, is one of the directors. The capital stock is \$100,000, all taken. An industrial town will be built.

Counterfeiters Arrested.

NEW YORK, April 19.—Chief Operative Byrnes, of the secret service, had before him this morning Frederick Broadback and Chester Collins, charged with carrying on counterfeiting on board their boats. A search of the boat discovered a complete counterfeiters' outfit.

Mormons Whipped.

ST. LOUIS, April 19.—Information comes from Dale Co., Alabama, that five Mormon missionaries were severely whipped and driven from the county last Monday night. After the whipping the men's legs were given a thick coating of tar and feathers.

COURT OF APPEALS YESTERDAY.—Marks against Milledale. Upon writ of habeas corpus plaintiff discharged from custody under commitment of justice, but the officer, whose custody he is to take him into custody and carry him before the justice to be dealt with according to law—Judge Lewis delivered the opinion.

Jameson against Major's administrator. From Circuit Court of Culpeper county. Affirmed, Judge Lacy delivering the opinion; concurred in by Judges Lewis and Hinton; Judge Fauntleroy dissenting, and Judge Richardson not sitting.

Uterback against Mehlenger and als. From the Circuit Court of Culpeper county. Affirmed, Judge Fauntleroy delivering the opinion.

Richmond, Fredericksburg and Potomac Railroad Company against Knopf. Writ of error and supersedeas awarded to a judgment rendered by the County Court of Caroline county on the 20th of March, 1889, to which a writ of error was denied by the Circuit Court of said county.

Tilley against Connecticut Fire Insurance Company. Writ of error and supersedeas awarded to judgment rendered by the Circuit Court of Norfolk county on the 25th of March, 1889.

Ex parte Smith. Order suspending proceedings in the Corporation Court of Winchester.

Noell's administrator against Noell and als. Argued by W. B. Pettit, esq., for the appellant and J. O. Sheppard for the appellee.

It is said that the appointment of Robert Scalls, the colored ex-congressman from South Carolina, as collector of customs at Beaufort, S. C., has been decided upon.

The Stafford court is in session, trying some of the parties engaged in the race riots at Tackett's Mills in December last.

DIED.

MARY A. JUNIUS, eldest daughter of the late Washington T. and Ann E. Harper, formerly of this city, passed away peacefully on April 16th, at the residence of her son, J. Harper Junius, in Talbot, N. J., aged 61 years 10 months and 11 days. In less than a month this bereaved family has been called to mourn the loss of a devoted mother and a loving sister. (Wash. Star, Balt. Sun and Leesburg papers please copy.)

Foreign Bondholders.

The report of the annual meeting of the corporation of foreign bondholders has lately come to hand and the chairman's speech, portions of which we reproduce verbatim, is of considerable interest and some of the facts which he adduces are positively startling. After some formal remarks the chairman goes on to say:

"The fact is, this institution has now become a recognized public one, and as far as I can judge, I assure you I try to judge impartially, it is a place, and does a work which, if it did not exist, would be filled by no one, and would be done by no one. It was an experiment when it was started by the enterprise of a gentleman who has long since been dead, who thought he was doing something for the kind, and whose ideas have been developed as the institution has grown."

"Now, the financial objects were not the main objects of its establishment. Not only was it intended to be a machine for turning out profits, but it was expressly designed by the very essence of its existence, for the purpose of saving lives, from dividing a profit among its members. Its functions were to promote and aid in the rescue of the English, Irish, and other foreign bondholders, and especially those who were endangered or in trouble owing to the default of the State, which had made financial engagements with them. When you reflect that in the course of about sixteen or seventeen years this institution has been concerned in arrangements which involved millions sterling (i. e. three thousand millions of dollars)—with an average interest of over 100 millions—and that the transactions in which it has been engaged have resulted in the arrangement of foreign debts in default to that amount, you will see that the State of England, which has long since been dead, who thought he was doing something for the kind, and whose ideas have been developed as the institution has grown."

"There is a large sum still unpaid, but it is a fractional compared with that which has been repaid. The States which have not yet arranged for the redemption of their debt, are a fair prospect that one or two of them will come to the aid of the sinners in this respect is the State of Colombia, which has a large territory, is very wealthy in its natural resources, and has a large population. That State has been in default now for some time. It did it in 1845, and a few years ago it was with its creditors, but it never came to anything. At last they have agreed to pay for the debt, and they have agreed to the Council that they will be glad to have a commissioner sent out to them with a view to try and arrange for payment. Owing to circumstances connected with their internal affairs this visit was postponed, but during the last two or three weeks a telegram was received from the President of the State begging that the State of Venezuela should be sent, and accordingly the Council dispatched their secretary, Mr. O'Leary, to Colombia in the hope that terms would be arranged."

"Quite recently we have had an approach made to us, and a provisional arrangement come to with the State of Venezuela, which is in the neighborhood of the State of Colombia."

"One does not like to count one's chickens before they are hatched, but the prospects of that arrangement are very encouraging."

"There is one other State in the West with which we have had much to do lately, and upon which we have been working for some time. I hope that it will be for the benefit of the bondholders—I mean the State of Virginia. The default in payment of debt is in the western part of the world, principally among the less highly populated States, which are less up to the latest developments of financial science, and which are less conversant with the art of borrowing money, and credit facilities. Many of these defaulting States are now wiped out, such as Costa Rica, Guatemala, and several of the Western States of America, but there are still some great sinners, and one of the greatest sinners in my judgment is the State of Virginia. It was a prosperous country before the Civil War, but its surface was blackened by the smoke and desolation which that war spread over it, and it has been unable to get on its feet since. The sequence of that position they repudiated the engagement of their public debt, and ever since then we have been in a struggle with them with a view to get an arrangement. One or two attempts have been made which almost immediately broken down, but from that time to this there has been a constant struggle on the part of the Council to induce the State to acknowledge its engagement, and to enter into an arrangement with its creditors. As I have made great sacrifices on more than one occasion for the sake of peace and from the honest conviction that the State was reduced in circumstances. The result of my experience is that a State can make out on its own account, poverty, depression, or any other reason, to repudiate its debt, and to meet its engagements, creditors are always disposed to hold out a friendly and considerate hand to help it over its difficulties. I have had to do with a great many of these arrangements, but I have never known a hard, exacting view taken by the creditors, demanding the last penny when the debtor thought there was no more to be made by the State of want and necessity. But so far from this being the case with the people of Virginia, we are convinced that their means and resources are such that they could, if they chose, make a very satisfactory arrangement. I suppose there is a delight, very pleasant to some people and some States, that they may be asked to pay the debt, and they may prefer to continue that delightful feeling, but of meeting their engagements, like honest men, and I am sure it is the greatest mistake in the world. I look upon it that a great State debt, repudiated, is almost a necessity of civilized life. You find the States which have the large debts, and pay regularly, and they are the top of civilization; they know the advantage of high credit, of being able to know it is the life-blood of the day, and the semi-civilized States, and of their existence, though I could not say, seem to take no account of their credit, and they are the people that are cutting off their nose to spite their faces. The greatest interest to their own prosperity, and the greatest wealth, or the development of their material resources, would be an arrangement of the debt with their creditors. It would give them the advantage and be a recognition and acknowledgment of far more advantage than can be gained by not paying their debts."

In view of the above facts which cannot be disputed we feel more than ever the strain which rests on our honor. Venezuela, the United States of Colombia, Costa Rica, and other States, and other States, are a race of people in every way inferior to the Americans. It is not, therefore, shameful that these States should be settling or should have settled their public debts, while Virginia, which is an integral part of one of the most enlightened and wealthiest nations in the world insists on repudiating its debt, and that she should be a State when they repudiated did so in a manner which seems almost admirable in comparison with Virginia's conduct, who will not admit she is repudiating, but who alleges that all her resources are exhausted, and then, under impossible conditions, forbids a taxpayer, after she has bled him to the bone, to hope to wipe enormous results of their fellow citizens, is truly a painful and humiliating spectacle."

To see some of the chief people in the State conducting a crusade in order to destroy their State's own "promise to pay," and persecuting those who paid their taxes in coupons by suit after suit, whereby the State is not enriched, but only the officers who hope to wring enormous results of their fellow citizens, is truly a painful and humiliating spectacle."

THE SOUTHERN QUESTION.—The Philadelphia Inquirer published to-day interviews which it has collected with prominent men and politicians of the Southern States, to whom the following questions were put:

First. What is the southern question?

Second. How should it be met to produce the greatest good to the South?

Gov. Fitzhugh Lee, of Virginia, says: "Two distinct races are wrestling with each other for political supremacy. The question is, therefore, whether the Southern States and cities shall be retained in the hands of the white men, or whether there shall be a war of races. The prosperity of both races, and that of the States in which they live, demands that each State should be allowed to control its own internal affairs without Federal interference, and to exercise those reserved rights left with the greatest care to the States by the representatives of those States who framed the constitution in the city of Philadelphia over one hundred years ago."